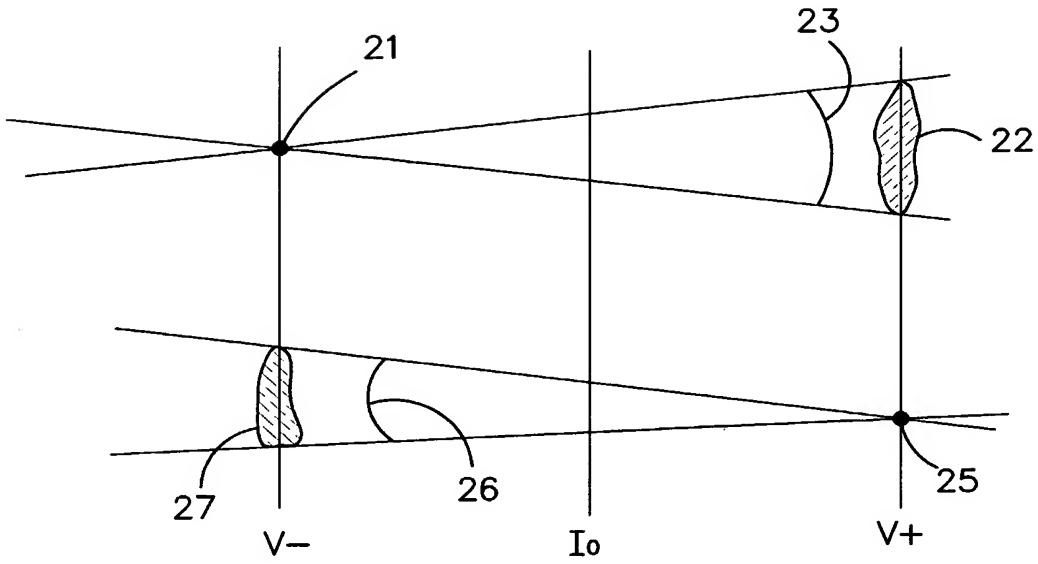


FIGURE 1

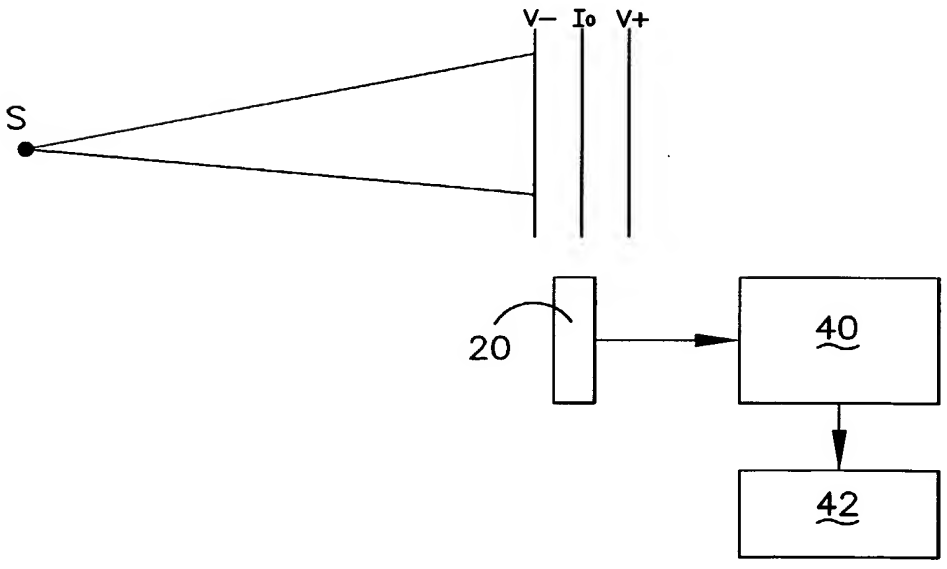


FIGURE 2

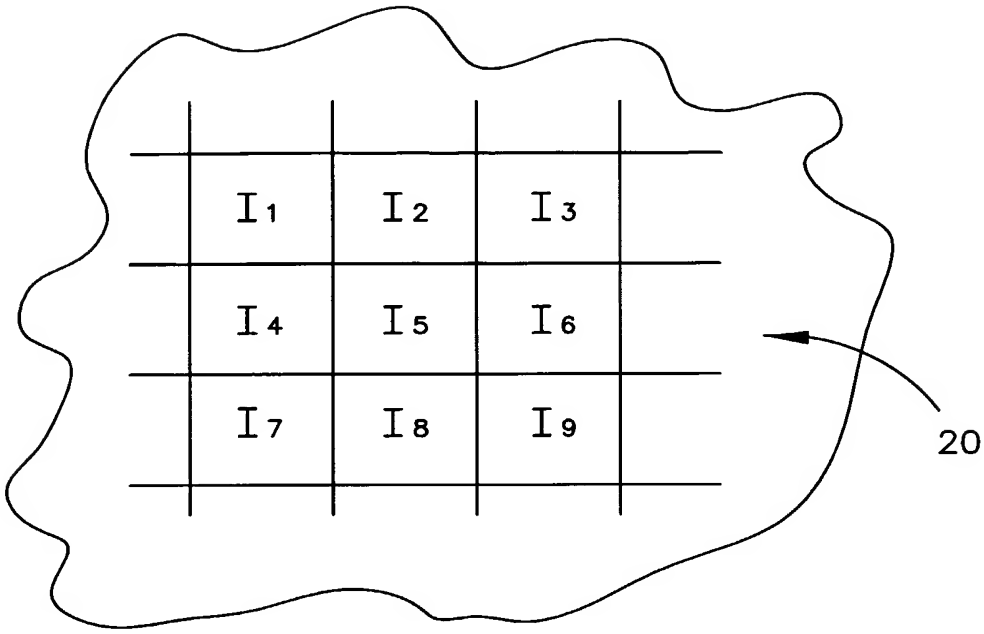


FIGURE 3

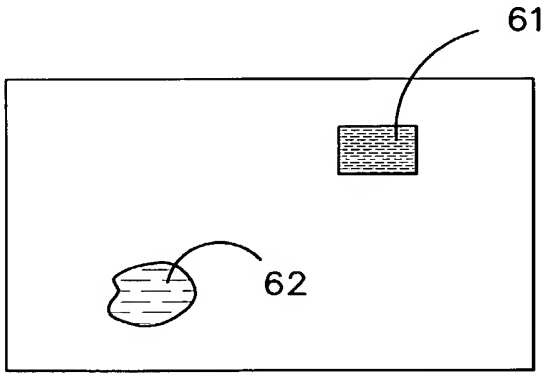


FIGURE 4

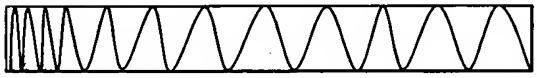


FIGURE 5

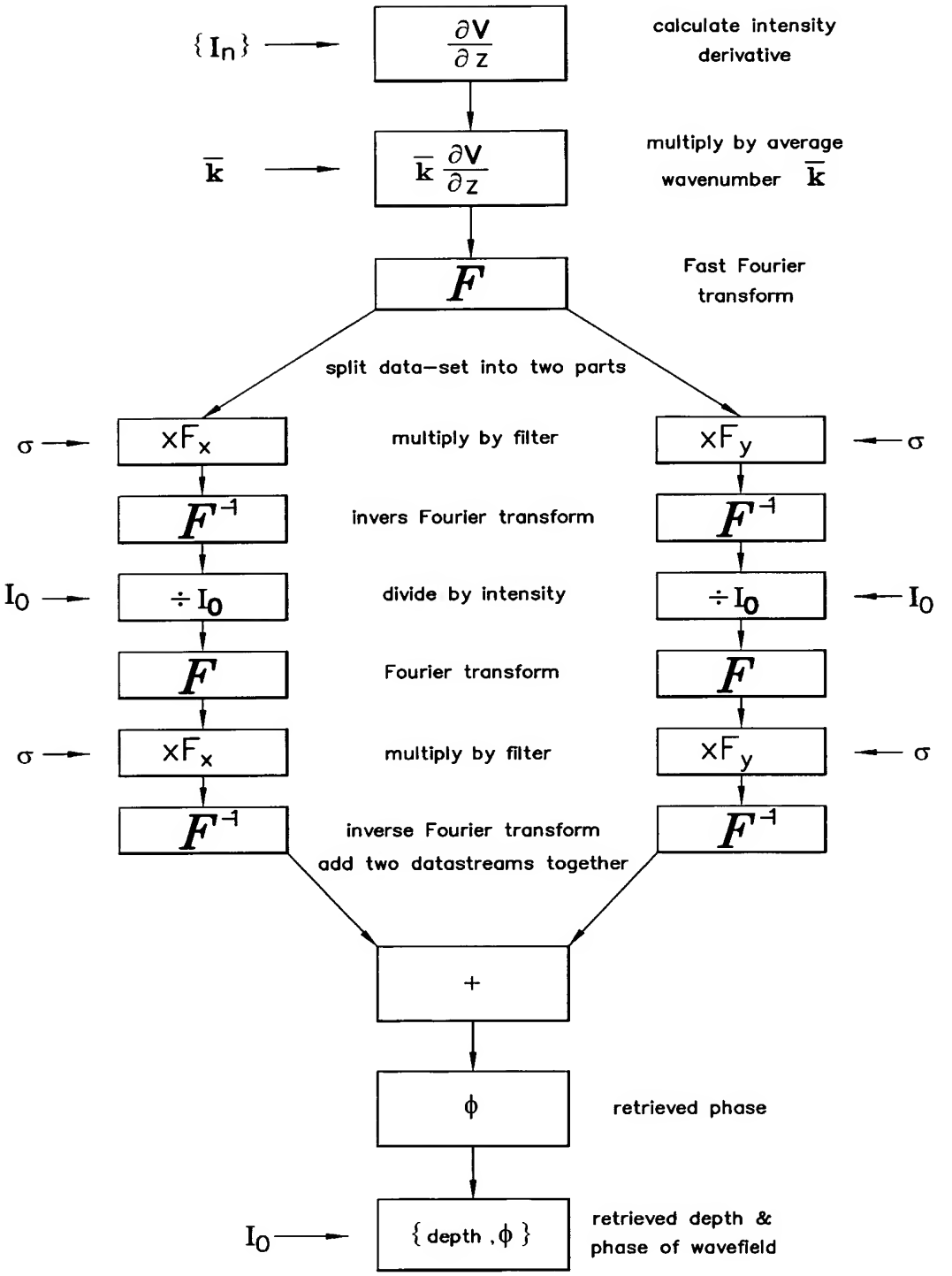

{In}
∂V/∂z
calculate intensity derivative
k̄
k̄ ∂V/∂z
multiply by average wavenumber k̄
F
Fast Fourier transform
split data–set into two parts
σ
xFx
multiply by filter
xFy
σ
F⁻¹
invers Fourier transform
F⁻¹
I0
÷I0
divide by intensity
÷I0
I0
F
Fourier transform
F
σ
xFx
multiply by filter
xFy
σ
F⁻¹
inverse Fourier transform
add two datastreams together
F⁻¹
+
ϕ
retrieved phase
I0
{depth ,ϕ}
retrieved depth & phase of wavefield

FIGURE 6

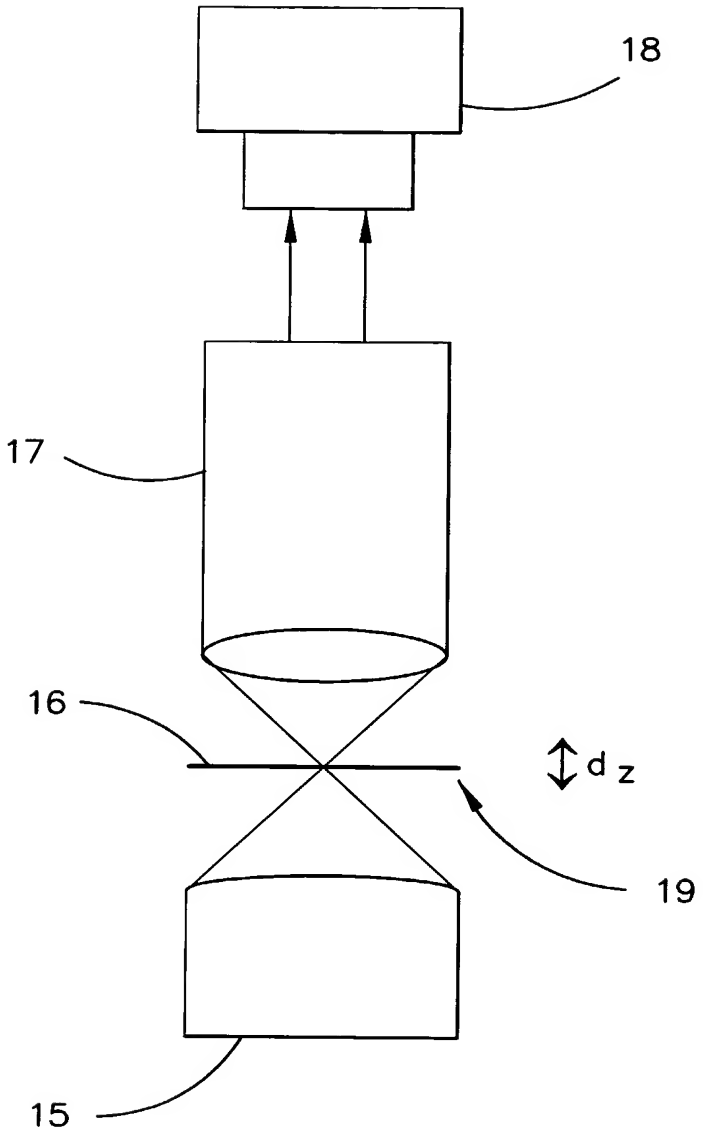


FIGURE 7

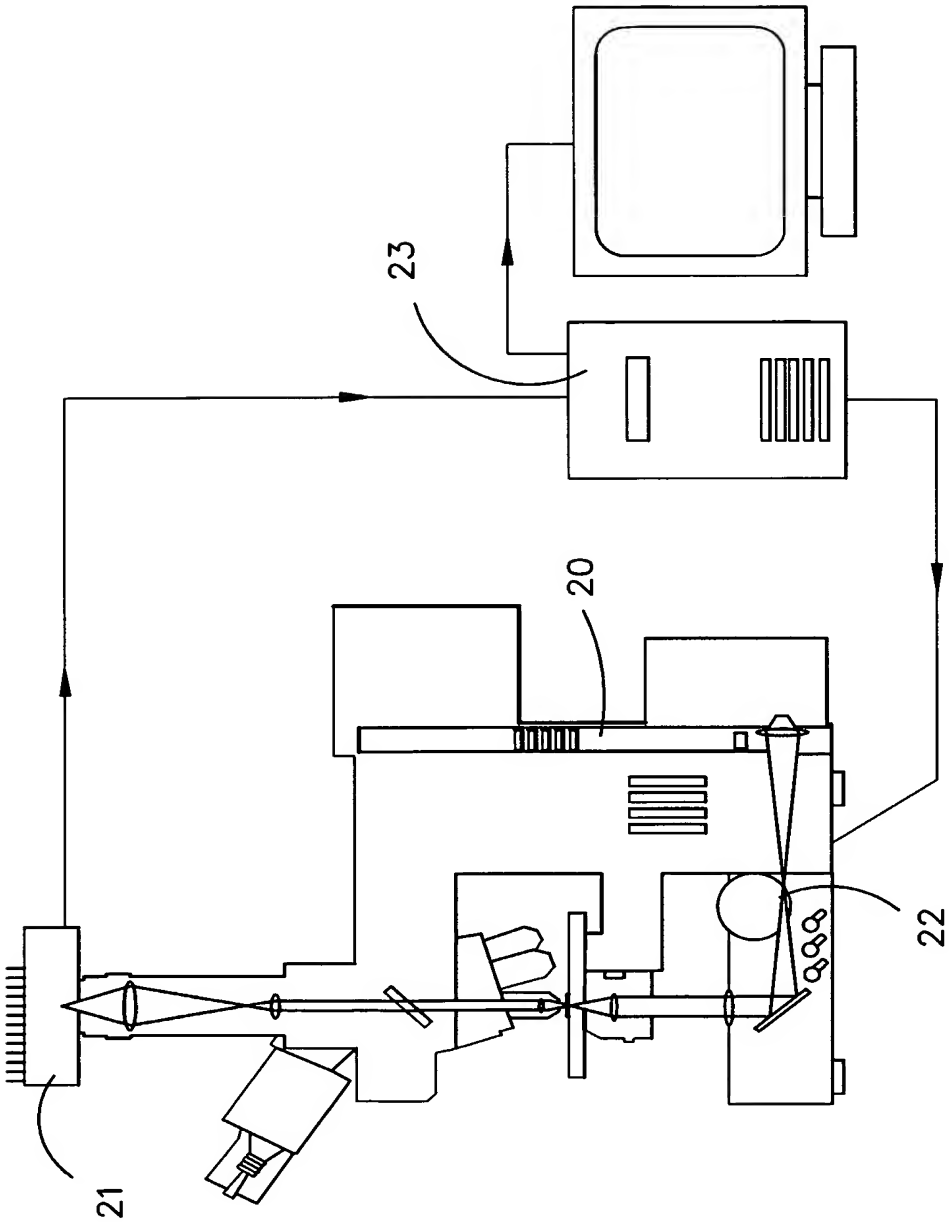
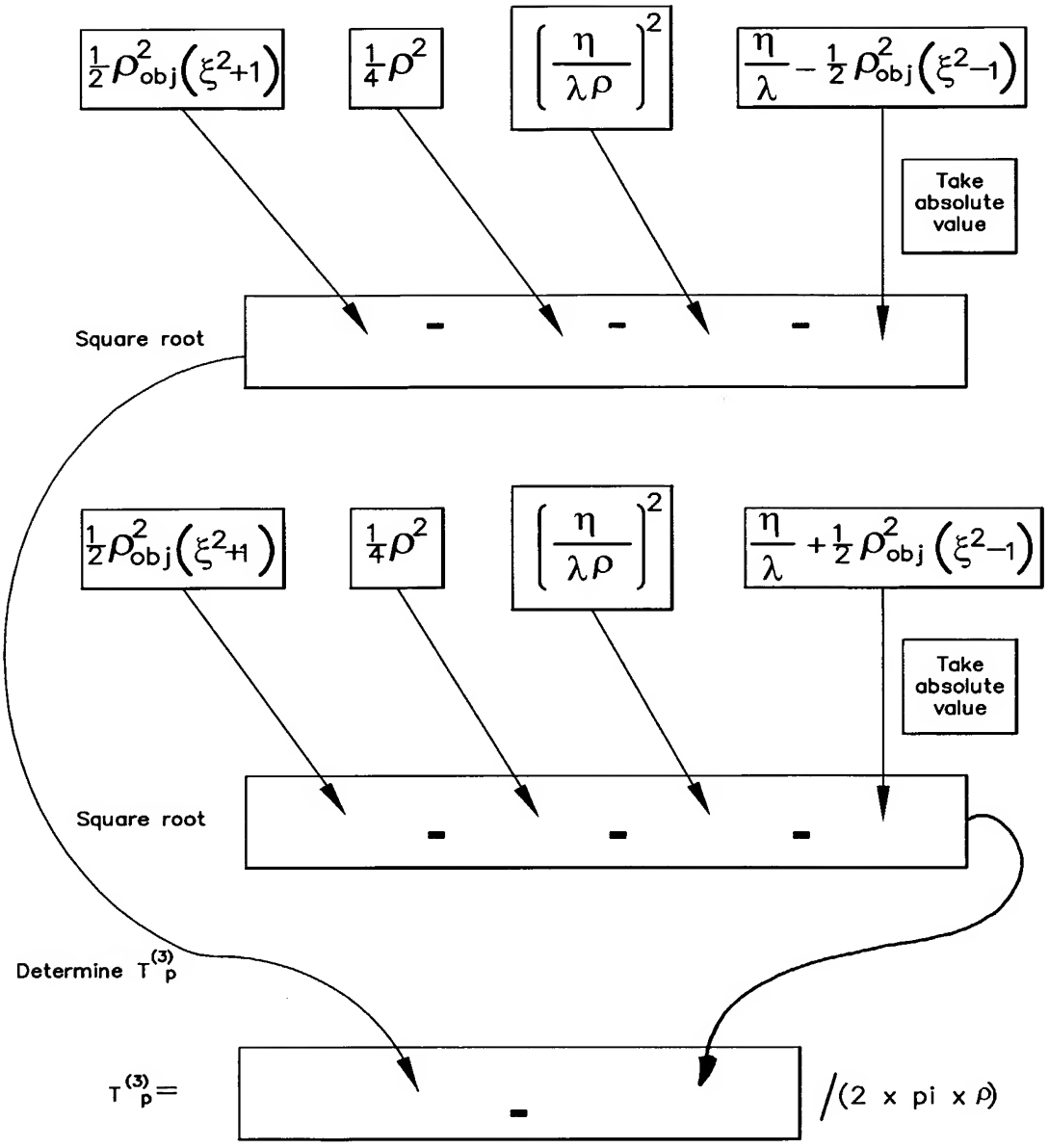


FIGURE 8



Multiply by η

$$\eta \times T_p^{(3)}$$

Then integrate with respect to η and multiply the result by $-2 \times \pi \times \delta_z$

$$T_p = -2\pi\delta_z \int \eta T_p^{(3)} d\eta$$

FIGURE 9